

30 — χρειαζόμαστε μια ριζική αλλαγή στην ενεργειακή πολιτική παράλληλα με μια νέα σκέψη αποφασισμένη να επιφέρει μια μακροπρόθεσμη μετατόπιση σε μια οικονομία χαμηλών εκπομπών άνθρακα ||. - Peter Mandelson (2003) 78 Το 2005 Ένα κοινό μέλλον - Διαφορετικοί δρόμοι: Δημοσιεύτηκε το κοινό πλαίσιο για τη βιώσιμη ανάπτυξη του ΗΒ. 79 Η κυβέρνηση του Ηνωμένου Βασιλείου, η Σκωτσέζικη εκτελεστική αρχή, η κυβέρνηση της Ουαλίας και η διοίκηση της Βόρειας Ιρλανδίας, συμφώνησαν στο ακόλουθο σύνολο κοινών αρχών του Ηνωμένου Βασιλείου που θα βοηθήσουν στην επίτευξη του σκοπού της αιεφόρου ανάπτυξης. Συνδυάζουν και βασίζονται στις διάφορες υπάρχουσες αρχές του Ηνωμένου Βασιλείου για να καθορίσουν μια γενική προσέγγιση, την οποία μπορούν να μοιραστούν οι τέσσερις ξεχωριστές στρατηγικές μας. — Τα τελευταία 20 χρόνια παρατηρείται μια αυξανόμενη συνειδητοποίηση ότι υπάρχουν μοντέλα ανάπτυξης που είναι απλώς μη βιώσιμα. Ζούμε σε έναν κόσμο που αντιμετωπίζει τις συνέπειες της κλιματικής αλλαγής και πολλούς πόρους που επιβάλλονται από τα πρότυπα παραγωγής και κατανάλωσης. Αυτό το κοινό πλαίσιο αντιπροσωπεύει μια αποφασιστική κίνηση προς μια πιο βιώσιμη ανάπτυξη - μια κίνηση που κάνουμε όχι μόνο επειδή είναι το σωστό, αλλά επειδή είναι προς το συμφέρον μας μακροπρόθεσμα. Η αιεφόρος ανάπτυξη, σε ολόκληρο το Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο, δεν αποτελεί επιλογή. Είναι αναγκαιότητα. || - Ο βουλευτής του Rt Hon Tony Blair, πρώην πρωθυπουργός 78 Η Λευκή Βίβλος της Ενεργειας - Μια αλλαγή στην κατεύθυνση της πολιτικής; - Inside track - Το τριμηνιαίο περιοδικό της Green Alliance, τεύχος 5, καλοκαίρι 2003

σελίδα 8 <http://www.green-alliance.org.uk/uploadedFiles/Publications/issue%205%20to%20boldly%20go.pdf> 79 <http://archive.defra.gov.uk/sustainable/government/documents/SDFramework.pdf>

31 Οι αρχές της αιεφόρου ανάπτυξης έχουν καταρρεύσει σε κάθε κομητεία του Ηνωμένου Βασιλείου. Οποιαδήποτε εμφανής σύγκρουση μεταξύ των πολιτικών κομμάτων (Συντηρητικό, LibDem και NuLabour) είναι καθαρά μια ψευδαίσθηση για να πείσει ένα ήδη εξαπατημένο εκλογικό σώμα ότι εξακολουθούμε να ζούμε σε ένα Έθνος που λειτουργεί ένα σύστημα αντιπροσωπευτικής δημοκρατίας. Πρέπει να δούμε ολόκληρη την κυβέρνηση να κινείται προς την ίδια κατεύθυνση για να μειώσει τις εκπομπές και να οικολογίσει την οικονομία μας. Η κλιματική αλλαγή δεν μπορεί να αφορά αποκλειστικά τον υπουργό κλιματικής αλλαγής - George Osbourne (2009) 80 Η πραγματικότητα που αντιμετωπίζουμε όλοι είναι ότι προσφέροντας μια φαινομενική επιλογή στις εκλογές της Βρετανίας, οι άνθρωποι πωλούνται την ψευδαίσθηση ότι οι εκλεγμένοι πολιτικοί είναι υπόλογοι στην πλειοψηφία. Το Κομμουνιστικό Κόμμα της Μεγάλης Βρετανίας και Αιεφόρος Ανάπτυξη Το Νέο Δίκτυο Πολιτικής ιδρύθηκε τον Δεκέμβριο του 1999 μετά τον μετασχηματισμό της Δημοκρατικής Αριστεράς. Η Δημοκρατική Αριστερά ήταν ο νόμιμος διάδοχος οργανισμός του Κομμουνιστικού Κόμματος της

Μεγάλης Βρετανίας. 81 Το 2004, ο Χάρτης 88 και το Νέο Πολιτικό Δίκτυο δημιούργησαν μια κοινή σχέση εργασίας για να αξιοποιήσουν στο έπακρο τους πόρους τους. Αυτό οδηγεί, μεταξύ άλλων, στην καθιέρωση της εκστρατείας Εκλογών των Λόρδων. Οι δύο οργανώσεις αποφάσισαν να επισημοποιήσουν τη σχέση εργασίας τους το 2006 και, μετά από ψηφοφορία όλων των μελών και των δύο οργανώσεων, αποφάσισαν να συγχωνευθούν ως Unlock Democracy τον Νοέμβριο του 2007. Το Unlock Democracy ενσωματώνει επίσης δύο άλλες οργανώσεις: το Active Citizens Transform και το POWER 2010. Active Citizens Transform ιδρύθηκε το 2004 από τον πρώην εκτελεστικό διευθυντή του Friends of the Earth, τον Charles

33Development". 90 In the event of David Cameron losing power at the 2015 general election there is every possibility that he will follow his predecessors Tony Blair and Gordon Brown into a 'job for life' with the United Nations. "Climate change makes us all global citizens, we are truly all in this together" - Gordon Brown, former UK Prime Minister. 91Educating Youth: Moulding the Minds of Tomorrow —The goal of education is the advancement of knowledge and the dissemination of truth.¶John F. Kennedy In the National Curriculum of 2000, the following values, aims and purposes were introduced: —Pupils should develop awareness and understanding of, and respect for, the environments in which they live, and secure their commitment to sustainable development at a personal, national and global level.¶In chapter 25 of the U.N. Sustainable Development Agenda 21, you will find that it calls to —enlist and empower children and youth in reaching for sustainability.¶As this document is being written, a UN program called "Decade of Education for Sustainable Development" (DESD) is drawing to a close. Headed up by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), DESD ran from 2005 – 2014 and the goals of this decade were to provide an opportunity for refining and promoting the vision of, and transition to, sustainable 90 <http://www.amcow-online.org/images/docs/un-report.pdf>91 <http://www.green-agenda.com/index.html>

34development – through all forms of education, public awareness and training. 92The doctrines of ESD and DESD have been carefully implanted into nearly every school subject from French, history and economics to religious and computer studies. Everything in the curriculum now has the sustainability stamp on it centred on —saving the world¶ through green issues as well as acceptance of global citizenship. ESD and DESD have been implemented globally in an attempt to indoctrinate an entire generation of future workers and generations to the Agenda 21 principles. The NGO sector in the UK boasts a wide variety of ESD activities within formal and informal education at all levels. NGOs involved with ESD 93 include: WWF-UK, Forum for the Future, Groundwork, Oxfam, The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), Campaign to Protect Rural England, Greenpeace, Friends of the

Earth, Common Purpose and the Yorkshire and Humber Global Schools Association. 94While parents are involved less and less in aiding the development of their childrens' minds and personas – due to high working hours, stress, family break-ups and being shut out of school decisions etc. – their taxes are being used to fund a governmental education program that is destroying critical thinking, creativity and inquisitiveness. The end result is a powerful behavioural change program that relies heavily on peer pressure and self-worth evaluation in order to gain conformity in the classroom. Peer pressure not only works in the classroom, but is also brought to the home as children are encouraged to persuade their parents to adopt —healthy green practices (and to give generously to Charities). 92

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/leading-the-international-agenda/education-for-sustainable-development/93>

[http://www.desd.org.uk/Civil\\_Society\\_Organisations\\_.htm](http://www.desd.org.uk/Civil_Society_Organisations_.htm)94

<http://www.yhgsa.org.uk/association.php>

35There are a multitude of teacher-training research groups that are dedicated to sustainable development and the preparation of schools' abilities to implement the UN's agreed practices. Citizenship is also a must if there is to be conformity amongst students. Despite the communistic-sounding name that has induced much distrust amongst children and parents alike, citizenship classes have been part of the curriculum since 1999 with all secondary schools to have been prepared to teach the subject by September 2002. 'The United Nations Matters - A Teacher's Handbook' comprehensively covers an important part of the Citizenship curriculum in England and also delivers the eight key concepts of the Global Dimension (as defined in 'Developing the global dimension in the school curriculum', guidance written by DFID, DfES, et al, 2005) – Sustainable Development, Conflict Resolution, Interdependence, Diversity, Human Rights, Social Justice, Global Citizenship and Values & Perceptions – and in so doing prepares students to be active and engaged global citizens. The pack also covers elements of the Geography curriculum in England.

95Thinking Rights (UNICEF UK) is a School resource pack for ages 11 – 16'. It builds on pupils' previous experience of working on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The activities support Citizenship Education, are in line with the Philosophy for Children approach and address a range of aspects of Personal and Citizenship Education. 96The activities involve the use of drama and role play. The activities encourage children to be more reasonable – that is, ready to reason and be reasoned with'. You can read more about this 'Philosophy for Children' approach at

<http://sapere.org.uk/According> to our understanding, tomorrow's Global Citizen owes no duty of allegiance to his Nation State in direct contrast with the loyalties of his ancestors. Instead of his freedoms and liberties being protected via the UK Common Law Courts the 21st Century citizen has to

seek protection of his rights and liberties within the United Nations Human Rights Conventions. Unfortunately, his / her rights are considerably limited and restricted by Article 29 (3) which states that: These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations. 9795

<http://www.una.org.uk/sites/default/files/Teacher%27s%20Handbook.pdf>96

[http://www.unicef.org.uk/Documents/Education-Documents/Resources-Documents/Thinking\\_Rights\\_Dec12\\_LR.pdf](http://www.unicef.org.uk/Documents/Education-Documents/Resources-Documents/Thinking_Rights_Dec12_LR.pdf)97

[http://www.unic.org.in/items/Other\\_UniversalDeclarationOfHumanRights.pdf](http://www.unic.org.in/items/Other_UniversalDeclarationOfHumanRights.pdf)

36 On 13th July 2012 Gordon Brown was appointed by the United Nations as the special representative of the Secretary-General for Global Education. 98 Although many challenges lie ahead, it is my belief that if we rally together governments, NGOs, businesses and the general public, we can put education where it deserves to be – at the top of the agenda’. 99

—....students are encouraged to play an active role in the school, from Democracy Day, during which the head boy and girl are elected, through to the junior leadership team, house councils and many other roles that students can play in the running, decision-making and tracking of school life and progress. 100 The UN view on leadership development for our younger generation is thus: Now, what do you do at world level about half the world’s population, who include the leaders of tomorrow, all the leaders of tomorrow. The strategic, operational team leaders are all in that mass, and we, globally, have to think not five, ten years ahead, but twenty years ahead or thirty years ahead. .... So there are windows of opportunity with young people, which, if you miss, like learning a language, you don’t ever get it back again. And what can be done? Well, you have to break up young people into four areas. You have to look at schools.. the voluntary sector (global players here, people like the Scouts, who have 28 million members worldwide)... And the fourth area to look at with young people is scholarships and fellowships. – Professor John Adair, Windsor Leadership Trust Website, published 2005. 101 Adair is now Chair of Leadership Studies, United Nations System Staff College, Turin. 102 Leadership identification is also the main tactic of NGO’s such as Common Purpose. It is in place so that the next generation of CEOs and MPs can be found, but also to identify those who may become a problem to controlling powers in the future. As for —Tracking of school life and progress, I think that speaks for itself. Relevant Common Purpose Courses include Your Turn and Frontrunner. The Your Turn Course is designed for talented young leaders between 13 to 15 years old, who have already displayed their leadership in school or the community and aspire to take more of a lead in the future. 10398

<http://www.un.org/sg/srsg/other.shtml>99 The Office of Gordon & Sarah Brown (<http://gordonandsarahbrown.com/2012/09/hope-for-a-world-at-school/>)100 - Extract from “Why schools need citizenship” – The Guardian, 14th April

2011.101

[http://www.windsorleadershiptrust.org.uk/media/images/adair\\_art\\_732.pdf](http://www.windsorleadershiptrust.org.uk/media/images/adair_art_732.pdf)

<http://www.johnadair.co.uk/103>

<http://www.commonpurpose.org.uk/courses/courses-for-young-people/your-turn>

37The Fronrunner Course helps university students, who have a track record of leading change, to set their sights even higher as they look ahead beyond full-time education.<sup>104</sup> At this point let us remind ourselves of the words of Cicero, Roman philosopher, statesman, lawyer, political theorist, and Roman constitutionalist, who said, ‘a Nation can survive its fools, and even the ambitious. But it cannot survive traitors from within. An enemy at the gate is less formidable, for he is known and he carries his banners openly. But the traitor moves among those within the gate freely, his sly whispers rustling through all the alleys, heard in the very halls of government itself’. The Localism Act and what it means for you

The historical limitation of powers of Local Authorities and other public bodies. The default position at law has been long settled. The case of *Entick v Carrington* [1765] EWHC KB J98<sup>105</sup> established the civil liberties of individuals and limited the scope of executive power. The Court declared that ‘the state may do nothing but that which is expressly authorised by law, while the individual may do anything but that which is forbidden by law’. The case is famous for the dictum of Camden LJ: ‘If it is law, it will be found in our books. If it not to be found there, it is not law’. A natural consequence of the above caselaw has been that actions taken by Local Authorities and public bodies which are not authorised by law are *ultra vires* (beyond the powers) and have been struck down by the Courts. For those keen on implementing the principles of sustainable development the above caselaw had to be circumvented. The official law reports contain many examples where public authority actions have been struck down by the courts for being *ultra vires* in accordance with the 18th century precedent established in the case of *Entick v Carrington*. A more recent example determined that: ‘the well-being power in the Local Government Act 2000 did not empower authorities to set up and fund a mutual insurance company’.<sup>106</sup> The majority of readers would find it difficult to argue that hardworking taxpayers money should be gambled by public authorities on speculative commercial ventures. However, there are some that suggest that the Localism Act of 2011 could do just that. For example, if clause 1 is read in conjunction with clause 4 c) it reads: <sup>104</sup> <http://www.commonpurpose.org.uk/courses/courses-for-young-people/fronrunner><sup>105</sup> <http://everything2.com/title/Entick+v.+Carrington><sup>106</sup> *Brent LBC v. Risk Management Partners Limited and London Authorities Mutual Limited and Harrow London Borough Council* as interested parties [2009] EWCA Civ 490.

38A local authority has power to do anything that individuals generally may do. It confers power in any way whatever, including— power to do it for a commercial purpose or otherwise for a charge, or without charge, and power to do it for, or otherwise than for, the benefit of the authority, its area or persons resident or present in its area. The Plain English Guide to the Localism Act, Department of Communities & Local Government, Nov 2011<sup>107</sup> expands a little by saying that: (Local authorities' powers and responsibilities are defined by legislation. In simple terms, they can only do what the law says they can)... The Government has turned this assumption upside down. Instead of being able to act only where the law says they can, local authorities will be freed to do anything - provided they do not break other laws. .. It gives local authorities the legal capacity to do anything that an individual can do that is not specifically prohibited; they will not, for example, be able to impose new taxes. 107In the November 2011 edition of the Association of Council Secretaries and Solicitors publication (representing monitoring officers and corporate governance managers) we discovered the following commentary: —A local authority has power to do anything..|| .... Those are the words that everyone will hear and understand. As well as freeing us from parliament, the power will give us independence from government. We, not Westminster, know what's in the best interests of our people and communities||. John Tradewell, Director of Democracy, Law & Transformation, Staffordshire County Council. 108At this point in time we can only speculate on how Public Authorities will take advantage of these new powers of competence. If they are free to perform activities for a commercial purpose... otherwise than for, the benefit of the authority, its area or persons resident or present in its area, for whose benefit would these activities be performed?The Localism Act \_frees authorities from having to link their commercial trading activities to a relevant statutory function (although they will still have to trade through a corporate medium) and instead allows authorities to extend what they may do in pursuit of profit, efficiencies and to provide greater local choice far beyond traditional functions'. 109Perhaps we should view the potential application of the New Localism powers of competence through the lens of Public Authority procurement. Public sector spending is worth approximately 16% of the UK's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Central government alone buys the equivalent of 9% of GDP. 107

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/5959/1896534.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/5959/1896534.pdf)108 'A passion for leadership and going beyond austerity' [http://www.acses.org.uk/public\\_file/filename/45/A\\_Passion\\_for\\_Leadership\\_Going\\_Beyond\\_Austerity.pdf](http://www.acses.org.uk/public_file/filename/45/A_Passion_for_Leadership_Going_Beyond_Austerity.pdf)109 See The Localism Act 2011 –'Power to make a difference', The Local Government Association. [http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/home/-/journal\\_content/56/10180/3633016/ARTICLE](http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/home/-/journal_content/56/10180/3633016/ARTICLE)



39The public sector can use this buying power to encourage suppliers to make their products and services sustainable. It can also use its buying power to make the way contractors carry out works sustainable.<sup>110</sup>This massive sum spent on procurement by Central government and Public Authorities generates a series of questions. For example, · What would prevent a Local Authority from setting up any number of corporations that provide goods and services required by themselves and also by other public authorities? · What impact would this have on other local suppliers of goods and services currently bidding for local authority contracts? · With this level of purchasing power isn't there the potential for the local free market economy to become initially distorted and ultimately destroyed? · Wouldn't unfettered use of this power lead to cronyism between Public Authorities and those companies and community groups actively supporting and promoting Agenda 21 / Sustainable Development to the detriment of others? Only time will tell. How can I tell if Agenda 21 is being implemented in my area? 1) Your Council is a member of organisations such as ICLEI (International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives) which promotes the creation of sustainable communities in line with United Nations Agenda 21. 2) Your Council has a Sustainability Director or Department of Sustainable Development in charge of coordinating the planning and implementation of sustainable development policies in your area. 3) Your Council has a Vision, Master, or Comprehensive Plan typically created within the past 5-10 years that promotes the three E's of Sustainable Development (Environment, Economy, and Social Equity). This might be named a Sustainable Development Strategy and there may also be a Local Development Plan. 4) Your Council supports compact, high density, mixed use, pedestrian and bicycle oriented development patterns, constructed primarily along public transit and rail corridors. This may be termed 'affordable housing' but is also known as 'Smart growth'. <sup>110</sup>'Making sustainable development a part of all government policy and operations'. <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/making-sustainable-development-a-part-of-all-government-policy-and-operations>

405) Your Council belongs to the Earth Charter, or your mayor has signed the Covenant of Mayors agreement 'voluntarily committing to increasing energy efficiency and use of renewable energy sources in their areas'.  
 1116) Your local leaders accept manmade global warming as fact and begin to endorse policies to mitigate any actions or development that may promote global warming. 7) Your local leaders begin to refer to your community as a "transition town", and begin teaching through local government and institutions a community focus on interdependence with nature, interconnectedness and globalism. 1128) Your local government uses the language of Social Equity; such as food justice, economic and environmental justice, fairness, direct democracy, diversity, food deserts,

food parcel centers, social justice, and wealth redistribution. 9) Your local school is promoting environmental awareness and sustainable development; with a focus on becoming environmentally literate, good global citizens. Your local school may also be involved with UN sponsored education agendas. It may also have fingerprint ID for school lunches. 10) Your local government authorities begin using and exceeding their constitutionally granted powers alongside private organizations to assist in the promotion of sustainable initiatives through Public-Private Partnerships. 11) Your political leaders use language that calls for —redefining|| how we determine progress and prosperity away from traditional wealth and growth measurements like GDP (Gross Domestic Product) toward non-specific ideas such as ‘well being’, ‘wellness’ and ‘happiness’. Where next? Congratulations if you now find yourself at this point. You have already discarded the option we presented to you on the first page of this document: If, after reading this document, you fail to act, then your silence will signify your consent to place ‘Your Life in THEIR hands’. You therefore do not agree to blindly follow British leaders whose direction of travel is towards a cliff-edge descending into a new de-industrialised world powered by windmills and solar panels. You do not agree that our Common Law Justice system should be replaced by one in which individual rights are sacrificed for ‘community rights’. Neither do you wish to live in a society where your every action is monitored, recorded and subjected to ‘behaviour change’ programmes. 111  
[http://www.covenantofmayors.eu/about/signatories\\_en.html](http://www.covenantofmayors.eu/about/signatories_en.html)112  
[http://www.transitionnetwork.org/initiatives?themes=All&community\\_type=All&status\\_value=All&country=uk&field\\_title\\_search=](http://www.transitionnetwork.org/initiatives?themes=All&community_type=All&status_value=All&country=uk&field_title_search=)

41 Because of this you will want to see the UN Agenda 21 programme stopped in its tracks NOW. This challenge may at first appear both daunting and unachievable. It is not. In every area of this Nation there are disparate groups of individuals, just like you, opposing single strands of the UNs ‘global to local’ Agenda 21 programme. These groups may be opposing plans to privatise or close their local hospitals or schools. Some are already opposing plans to drain their local reservoirs which will be replaced by ‘stack \_em and pack \_em’ affordable housing. Whilst others are opposing the devastating impact on our countryside presented by proposals for wind or solar farms and other major engineering projects such as HS2. The above groups, and many others, contain your natural allies. They contain within their ranks individuals just like you. What can you do? There are a number of practical steps that we can all take to restore and protect liberty. Here are just a few ideas 1. Get active. Join one, or more, of your (non-establishment) local groups opposing any strand of the UNs Agenda 21 programme in order to observe events and identify genuine potential individual allies. Introduce THEM to the information contained in this brochure. The genuine



campaigners will wish to join with you to take positive action. 2. Establish your own Local Agenda 21 Watch Group. Help and guidance is available via [editor@ukcolumn.org](mailto:editor@ukcolumn.org) 3. Keep yourself up to date with local and National events by subscribing to receive regular copies of the UK Column newspaper. Subscription details can be found here >> <http://www.ukcolumn.org/join-the-uk-column> 4. Attend meetings of your Regional, County, City or Town Council and speak out. Don't be afraid to voice your opinion, raise objections to council proposals or to subject your political leaders to searching and probing questions. You might even present them with a copy of this document and ask them whether they are implementing locally the global Agenda 21 plan. If so, you could ask them to justify claiming to represent their electors whilst also serving a second master, The United Nations.

42 5. Liaise with the UK Column's dedicated 'Agenda 21 Research Unit'. In the future they will be producing a bi-monthly briefing. Further details to be announced on our website: <http://www.ukcolumn.org> 6. Get flyering. Flyering is a cost effective means of getting the message out to large numbers of people in a short time. To order leaflets email [carole@ukcolumn.org](mailto:carole@ukcolumn.org) 7. Get involved in our campaign to bring back the Bradbury Pound, deal with the bankers and fix the economy >> <http://www.ukcolumn.org/bring-back-the-bradbury> Ανάπτυξης της κυβέρνησης της Εργασίας. Το βασικό του έργο ήταν το Local Works, η τελικά επιτυχημένη εκστρατεία για τον Νόμο για τις Βιώσιμες Κοινότητες 2007. Το Active Citizens Transform συγχωνεύτηκε με το Χάρτη 88 το 2006. Ο Χάρτης 88 ήταν μια εκστρατεία για μια νέα συνταγματική διευθέτηση. 82 Μεταξύ των αιτημάτων του ήταν ένα δίκαιο εκλογικό σύστημα αναλογικής εκπροσώπησης. μεταρρύθμιση του ανώτερου σώματος για τη δημιουργία ενός δημοκρατικού, μη κληρονομικού δεύτερου τμήματος. Πώς ο καγκελάριος γύρισε την πράσινη ατζέντα, Friends of the Earth, Μάρτιος 2012. <http://www.foe.co.uk/sites/default/files/downloads/retoxified.pdf81> <http://www.unlockdemocracy.org.uk/pages/a-short-history82> <http://www.unlockdemocracy.org.uk/pages/the-original-charter-88>

Το 32POWER 2010 ιδρύθηκε από τους Joseph Rowntree Reform Trust Ltd και το Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust για την εκστρατεία για δημοκρατική μεταρρύθμιση για τις γενικές εκλογές του 2010 στο Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο. Συγχωνεύτηκε στο Unlock Democracy τον Ιούνιο του 2010. Η Dame Helena Kennedy ήταν Πρόεδρος του Power 2010, 83 ήταν ιδρυτικό μέλος και πρόεδρος του Χάρτη 88 από το 1992 έως το 1997 84 και είναι επί του παρόντος διαχειριστής και ενεργός πρόεδρος του Media Standards Trust όπου κάθεται. παράλληλα με την αναπληρωτή πρόεδρο Julia Middleton, CEO Common Purpose. 85 Ο Κένεντι είναι ενεργός εκστρατευόμενος για τη μορφή κοινωνικής δικαιοσύνης των Ηνωμένων Εθνών (αναδιανομή του

πλούτου) σε αντίθεση με τη βρετανική δικαιοσύνη κοινού δικαίου (ίση δικαιοσύνη για όλους). 86 Την Τετάρτη 15 Ιουλίου 1998, η Βουλή των Κοινοτήτων συζήτησε τον ρόλο του British Council. Κατά τη διάρκεια αυτής της συζήτησης τέθηκαν ερωτήματα σχετικά με την καταλληλότητα της βαρόνης Helena Kennedy ως προέδρου της